IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A method of preparation of Carvedilol, comprising the reaction of 4-(oxirane-2-ylmethoxy)-9H-carbazole with 2.0 to 5.0 equivalents of a salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine with respect to the carbazole, wherein said salt can contain 0 to 10 % water, in the presence of a base which is an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal carbonate present in an amount of 2.0 to 5.0 equivalents with respect to the starting carbazole, in a solvent selected from the group consisting of C2 to C5 alcohols, and wherein after completion of the reaction Carvedilol is present in the reaction mixture.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the base is potassium carbonate or calcium carbonate.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the reaction temperature is maintained in the range of 75 to 85 °C.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising, after completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture is depleted of solids, the liquid portion is concentrated, the residue is dissolved in an organic solvent, cooled down and crystallized to give crude Carvedilol, which is separated and re-crystallized.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 5, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the solids are separated by filtration or centrifuging within the temperature range of 20 to 50 °C.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 5, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the liquid portion is concentrated to 1/10 of the initial volume, the concentrate is dissolved in

ethylacetate in a ratio 1:1 to 1:5, cooled down to a temperature 25 to 40 °C and after the crystal falls out the mixture is cooled down to a temperature 0 to 10 °C, Carvedilol being isolated by filtration or centrifuging.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the solvent is isoamyl alcohol.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the carbonate is anhydrous potassium carbonate or anhydrous calcium carbonate.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine is a hydrogen chloride monohydrate salt, the base is anhydrous potassium carbonate, and the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine is a hydrogen sulphate salt, the base is anhydrous potassium carbonate, and the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine is a hydrogen chloride monohydrate salt, the base is anhydrous calcium carbonate, and the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the salt is the hydrogen chloride monohydrate salt, the base is anhydrous potassium carbonate, and the solvent is isoamyl alcohol.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine in the solvent in the presence of the carbonate base in the reaction mixture is more stable to decomposition than the stability of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine in the solvent.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ wherein the yield of Carvediol ranges from 41 to 45 % ~~yields of Carvedilol~~.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, whereby Carvedilol is obtained having a bis-derivative content, as determined by HPLC, of 1.2 to 2.8 area %.